

The Daily Courant.

Monday, November 30. 1702.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Nov. 30.

Rome, October 11.

A Difference has happen'd between the Cardinal Grimani and the Duke d'Uzeda Ambassador of Spain, occasion'd by their Coaches meeting in the Streets. The latter keeping some Men in Arms, and having sent for 200 more from Naples, the Pope has caus'd a Guard of 200 Soldiers to be posted between their Quarters, and has order'd all the other Troops that are garrison'd in Rome, to be ready to march on the first Alarm; he has likewise caus'd all the French who have listed themselves under the Spanish Ambassador to be secur'd. Mean time several Cardinals, and the Ambassador of Venice, interpose to accommodate this Affair.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated Dec. 1.

They write from Rome, That on the 5th ult, the Ambassadors of Spain, having been to take the Air, in her return met with Cardinal Grimani, whose Coach passing before hers stopp'd up the way; upon which her Servants were oblig'd to draw their Swords. They assure us that the Pope has sharply reprimanded the Cardinal for making this inuile; and at the same time he gave him to understand, that he was much disturb'd not only at the Emperor's being in Alliance with Hereticks, but that his Imperial Majesty should suffer his Allies, in the Capitulations of places taken by them, to insert Articles prejudicial to the Catholick Religion, and to commit abominable Profanations.

Since the taking of Borgoforte, the Duke de Vendome has been at Mantua, to take a view of that City, where 'tis thought he will fix the Head Quarters of the Army for the Winter, which were design'd to be at Guastalla; he has written to the King, that the Army is in a better condition than it has been for 6 Months. 'Tis said, The Duke of Vendome's Project to make himself Master of Goyernolo, could not be executed because of the Rains that swell'd the Secchia, and prevented the march of the Troops.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Dec. 2.

Letters from Italy of the 18th advise, That the Duke of Vendome had encamp'd some days at Novi, to consume the Forrage, and send the Troops into their Winter-Quarters in the Modeneze. They assure us that he had a Design to possess himself of one or other of the places that remain in the hands of the Enemy, but being hindred by the Rains that fell continually, he left Novi on the 13th to return to Guastalla. However the Enterprise on Borgoforte succeeded. Some Troops that were in the Island situate in the midst of the Po, got into Boats and made off, as soon as the two armed Galliots and the Barks appear'd, in which were the 600 Grenadiers detach'd from Guastalla. Our Men seiz'd on part of the Bridge of Borgoforte, and found in the place 3 pieces of Cannon, with Ammunition, 5 or 600 Sacks of Meal, and a great quantity of other Provisions.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Nov. 30.
A Continuation of the Journal of the Imperial Army in Italy, dated Nov. 14.

From their Head-Quarters at Carbonara. The Enemy's whole Army having decamp'd on the 5th, with all their Baggage and Artillery, Prince Eugene and the rest of our Generals judg'd it proper for us to decamp likewise, to the end we might prevent the Enemy from possessing themselves of any of the Posts which we had pitch'd upon for our Winter-Quarters. On the 7th we began our March; the Weather was so bad, what with Rain, Snow and Wind together, that we could hardly see which way we went; and the Ways were so deep, that several Horses, Mules, and Oxen which drew the Baggage were mir'd; And we lost several Waggons and some Baggage in the low Grounds. During this foul Weather, which caus'd us to move very slowly, the Enemy might have taken the Opportunity to get before us to several Posts where we intended to take our Quarters, and to have taken part of our Generals Baggage which was sent before with the Commissary General of War and his Attendants, had not Prince Eugene given fit Orders to hinder them. But having put the gross of the Army into a proper Disposition, he put himself at the head of a Body of Troops to oppose the Designs of the Enemy, who seeing our General marching foremost, durst not make any attempt. The Prince being advanc'd with those Troops, visited all our Posts. And after a March of three days, pitch'd his Head-Quarters at Carbonara. Borgoforte being taken on the 15th, we have no account of it yet from the Imperialists.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Dec. 2.

They write from Alsatia of the 26th, That the greatest part of the Cavalry of the Army under Marshal Villars, was canton'd still along the Hills towards Saverne. He has caus'd Bischweiler to be secur'd, and fortified with Retrenchments. The Party of Hussars that was defeated by a Detachment of the Garrison of Newbourg, was stronger than has been reported; being above 160, and were all kill'd, taken, or burnt. The Hussars of the Prince of Baden's Army not being paid, desert in great numbers, and a Regiment of them is forming at Strasburg. The upper Marquisate of Baden, Dourlach, and the Brisgau, are put under Contribution; the Marshal has sent to demand Contributions likewise at Lutembourg and other Posts of which the Enemy is posse'sd in the lower Alsatia.

Letters from Metz of the 26th say, That Count Tallard arriv'd there on the 19th, and 25 Squadrons and 600 Grenadiers on the 20th. The Marques de Loemaria, with the Foot, Baggage, Provisions, and Artillery, which march'd but slowly, came in on the 22d. There are brought to Metz for these Troops 12000 pair of Shoes, and 900 Tents. The Contributions, which were extended as far as the Rhine, are regulated, and amount to a considerable Sum. The Marques de Varennes, having been set at liberty, arriv'd at Metz on the 23d.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Nov. 30.
Vienna, Nov. 18. The 8000 Saxons, which are made

made over to the Emperor by the King of Poland, will be joyn'd by 8000 new rais'd Men and 2 Regiments of Imperial Veterans, and march together towards the Palatinate of Bavaria: The Generals that are to command them, will be going from hence very shortly. The Emperor has sent Orders to all the States of Upper Austria, to make provision of Forrage, &c. for the Subsistence of the Army that shall come into those parts. His Imperial Majesty has resolv'd to Sequester the Revenues of the Elector of Bavaria, and accordingly the Customs that are collected at Stain on the Danube, and were made over to that Elector in consideration of a Loan of 260000 Guilders, are resum'd by the Emperor, and the Elector's Officers turn'd out.

Hague, Nov. 29. Monsieur Gersdorf, Envoy of the King of Poland, has notified to their High Mightinesses, that 8000 Saxons are on their march for the Emperor's Service.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Nov. 30.

Vienna, Nov. 18. We are sending Artillery and Ammunition daily towards the Frontiers of Bavaria. An Express from Tirol has brought Advice, That in that Country and in the Archbischoprick of Salzburg, they have provided sufficiently against any Irruption of the Bavarians. My Lord Pager will be going homewards next week, and 'tis said that Mr. Stepney having receiv'd Orders from the Queen of England to go to Poland, has written to Mr. Whitworth the English Minister at Ratisbon, to come and reside at this Court.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Nov. 30.

Copenhagen, Nov. 21. This day Advice came to Court, that the Muscovites having besieg'd Notteburg, thrown in 1800 Bombs, and made 4000 Cannon shot against it, it was surrendered to them. As is likewise Schanterny. The Garrisons of both places are march'd out according to the Capitulation, but the 2 Commanders are made Prisoners of War by the Muscovites, who found a great quantity of Ammunition and other Booty in these Towns.

The Paris Letters of Nov. 27 says, They had Advice by the last Couriers from Madrid, that a great number of Chests were brought thither, each of them containing the value of 15000 Livres in Bars of Silver, which in the whole amounted to 60 Millions of Livres.

The Advices from Madrid that are in the Paris Gazette of Dec. 2. were in the Courant of Saturday last.

London, Nov. 28. Yesterday his Excellency the Earl of Marlborough landed at Margate, and this Evening arriv'd at St. James's.

Monsieur Rosekrans Envoy from the King of Denmark to the Queen, came over in the same Yatch with his Excellency.

'Tis confirm'd from the Hague, that the Command of all the English Forces in the Netherlands is given to my Lord Cuts during the absence of the General.

London, Nov. 29. This day Her Majesty was pleas'd to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Admiral Thomas Hobson.

We hear that all the Staff-Officers of the Regiments employ'd in the Expedition to Cadiz, are summon'd to attend the Board of General Officers at the Horse-Guards on Thursday next, in order to be examin'd touching the Miscarriages there.

An Account is come to the Admiralty, that a great many of the French Officers and Seamen, left behind by the English and Dutch Fleets at Vigo, being put on board a Vessel in order to their being transported to France, struck upon the Rock where our Galleon was sunk, and were all lost.

On Thursday next will be publish'd, *Hispania Illustrata: Or the Maxims of the Spanish Court, and most memorable Affairs from the Year 1657 to the Year 1678*, fully laid open in Letters from the Right Honourable the Earl of Sandwich, the Earl of Sunderland, and Sir William Godolphin, during their Embassies. Together with several curious Papers from Don John of Austria, the Conde Penaranda, and other chief Ministers there. As also a Treatise by the Lord Sandwich concerning the Advantages of a nearer Union with that Crown. And another by Sir William Godolphin about the Wools of Spain. Now first publish'd from their respective Originals. Printed for G. Sawbridge at the Three Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Defence of the Vindication of King Charles the Martyr, justifying His Majesty's Title to EIKΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ. In Answer to a late Pamphlet, Entituled, *Anyntor*. By the Author of the Vindication. 4to.

A True and Exact List of the Members of Both Houses of this present Convocation, begun the 20th of October 1702, in the Chapter-House of St. Paul's, and from thence adjourn'd to Henry the Seventh's Chapel at Westminster, to the 30th day of the same Month. Both printed for Richard Wilkin at the King's-Head in St. Paul's Church-yard.

A Compleat Journal of the House of Lords and Commons in Queen Elizabeth's Reign. By Sir Simon D'Ews.

Archbishop Usher's Life and Letters, publish'd by Dr. Parre. Both printed for J. Robinson at the Golden Lion in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Quinti Horatii Facci Poemata. Cum Notis Selectissimis Andreae Dacierii e Gallico in Latinum Versis. Quibus suis adscit Edwardus Zurck. Londini, Apud R. Knaplock in St. Paul's Church-yard, & S. Buckley, in Little-Britain.

Remains of Sir Walter Raleigh: viz. Maxims of State. Advice to his Son: His Son's Advice to his Father. His Sceptick. Observations concerning the Causes of the Magnificency and Opulency of Cities. Sir Walter Raleigh's Observations touching Trade and Commerce with the Hollander and other Nations; proving that our Sea and Land Commodities enrich and strengthen other Countries against our own. His Letters to divers Persons of Quality. The Prerogative of Parliaments in England, prov'd in a Dialogue between a Counsellor of State and a Justice of Peace. With the Addition of some Letters never printed before. Printed for H. Mortlock at the Phoenix in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Hippocratis Aphorismi, cum Commentariolo. Autore Martino Lister, e Medicis Serenissime Majestatis Regiae Anne. Printed for A. and J. Churchill, at the Black Swan in Pater-Noster-Row.

DR. Edwards's Exercitations Critical, Philosophical, Historical and Theological, on several important places in the Writings of the Old and New Testament. In two Parts Octavo. Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry.

A Brief Vindication of the Separate Existence and Immortality of the Soul, from a late Author's Second Thoughts, wherein he pretends to demonstrate the Notion of Humane Soul, as believ'd to be a Spiritual Immortal Substance, united to Humane Body, to be a plain Heathenish Invention, and not consonant to the Principles of Philosophy, Reason or Religion. By John Turner Lecturer of Christ-Church London. Printed for J. What at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard.